



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

For more information about **Comer School Development Program** or **FamilyNet** in:

Northern New Jersey (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, and Warren counties), contact the Urban Assistance Center - North, NJDOE, at 201-266-0900

Central New Jersey (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, and Hudson counties), contact the Urban Assistance Center - Central, NJDOE, at 908-390-6030

Southern New Jersey (Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties), contact the Urban Assistance Center - South, NJDOE, at 609-468-1670.

For **Even Start Family Literacy Program** information, contact:

Dalia Flores Georgedes, Coordinator
Office of Even Start Family Literacy Program
Division of Educational Programs and Student Services
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
609-292-8391

For **Family Development Program** information, contact:

Marion Reitz, Director
Division of Family Development
NJ Department of Human Services
CN 716
Trenton, NJ 08625-0716
609-588-2402

For **Family Math and Family Science** programs, contact:

Consortium for Educational Equity
Rutgers, The State University
Kilmer Campus 4090
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
908-932-2071

For information on **Parent Teacher Association**, contact:

New Jersey PTA
Emeline (Emmy) T. Hunter, President
900 Berkeley Avenue
Trenton, NJ 08618
609-393-6709

For **Public Policy and Public Schools** information, contact:

Public Education Institute
c/o Herb Greene
Rutgers University
Building 4090
Livingston Campus
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
908-745-5849

For a copy of a local school district **report card**, contact:

Office of Publications and Distribution
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
609-984-0905



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Partners in Learning

The Partners in Learning initiative of the Department of Education identified successful model parent involvement programs and provided special assistance through a grant program to 30 schools as they implemented effective parent involvement programs. The two-year grant program ended June 30, 1991. An additional 43 districts were awarded a supplemental appropriation to enhance their parent outreach programs for the 1991-92 school year.

Public Policy and Public Schools

For the past ten years the Public Education Institute, a nonprofit organization dedicated to increase NJ citizen involvement in education, has been offering an accredited course to parents in urban districts

designed to increase their awareness and involvement in their children's education. Over 800 graduates in 15 districts have learned about how schools are funded, curriculum and instruction, and testing. In addition to raising the level of parental understanding of education issues, the courses often stimulate interest in post secondary education.

Report Card

The New Jersey School District Report Card was produced again in March 1992. The project, produced by the Department of Education and the Business Roundtable Education Initiative in New Jersey, is designed to improve accountability and provide important information about schools to New Jersey taxpayers. It is also intended to inspire parents and concerned citizens to take an active role in improving their local schools.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Cómer School Development Program

In the 31 schools from 16 urban districts that are implementing the Comer School Development Program through the Department of Education, parents play a key role in the governance and management of the school. Working collaboratively with the principal, teachers, and other staff and community members, parents are involved in planning for school improvement, solving problems that arise in school operations, and mobilizing other parents to become partners with the school.

Even Start Family Literacy Program

Even Start is a federally funded family literacy program administered by the New Jersey Department of Education to help parents become full partners in the education of their children. The designed program is to improve the educational opportunities for children and adults by integrating early childhood education, adult education for parents, and parenting activities into a unified family program that builds on existing community resources to create a new range of services. Even Start programs strengthen family literacy environments while assisting children in reaching their full potential as learners.

Family Development Program

The Family Development Program will establish family resource centers to serve families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children in Essex, Hudson, and Camden counties through the Department of Human Services. Administered by the Department of Human Services, the program assesses the needs of the family and then provides support services to families, especially young children, that tie into existing health,

social service, and day care resources in order for the family to become and remain self-sufficient.

Family Math and Family Science

Family Math and Family Science are programs provided by the Consortium for Educational Equity for parents and children to learn mathematics and science activities together in an enjoyable, non-threatening atmosphere. In the program, parents and children come together to learn in class and then practice together at home, providing both with positive attitudes about the content while increasing parental involvement in education. Classes are given by grade-level groupings in the afternoons and evenings in local schools, churches, and community colleges throughout New Jersey.

FamilyNet

FamilyNet is designed specifically to serve children and their families in the 30 special needs districts in improving ways to eliminate obstacles that hinder children's success in school. It is a joint effort of the New Jersey Departments of Education, Health, Human Services, Higher Education, Community Affairs, Labor, State, and Corrections with the focus on three sites: East Orange, Camden and Trenton. FamilyNet is designed to provide comprehensive solutions to problems such as poor health care, substance abuse, unemployment and family fragmentation. FamilyNet helps communities and schools coordinate services for children and families. During 1992-93, the Department of Education will work with the departments of Health and Human Services to develop universal programs for adolescents who are pregnant or parenting in conjunction with the Family Development Program.



A State Progress Report on the NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

GOAL SEVEN: **PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT**

BY THE YEAR 2000, ALL NEW JERSEY PARENTS WILL BE INVOLVED IN THEIR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION.

Goal 7 is a New Jersey goal, added to the six national education goals by Governor Jim Florio in April 1992. Actively involving parents in education is more than just another goal. Governor Florio called it "a prerequisite for real reform, a fundamental change that can make all the other goals more attainable." The Governor has declared that New Jersey communities committed to achieving the national education goals must include plans to increase meaningful involvement by parents as a key part of their educational improvement strategy.

By establishing this goal, New Jersey is strengthening its emphasis on forming partnerships to improve education and placing students and parents at the center of the learning community.

Many programs are underway to assist in attaining New Jersey's parental involvement goal. Their descriptions follow.



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

For more information on D.A.R.E., contact:

Carol Daly
Hughes Justice Complex
CN 085 - 25 Market Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0085
609-292-5939

For more comprehensive data on Goal 6, consult the following publications available from the publication services in the referenced department:

The Commissioner's Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature on the Effectiveness of Drug and Alcohol Programs Administered by the Department of Education 1990-91. Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Department of Education.

Drug-free Schools and Communities Act, FY 1988- FY 1990, An Analysis of Trends in Local District Programming in Alcohol and Other Drug Education. Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Department of Education. October, 1991.

Drug and Alcohol Use Among New Jersey High School Students - 1990. Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Department of Law & Public Safety. 1990.

The Commissioner's Report to the Education Committees of the Senate and General Assembly on Violence, Vandalism, & Substance Abuse in the Public Schools of New Jersey 1990-91. Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Department of Education. March, 1992.

To obtain documents, contact:

NJ Department of Education
Publication Services
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

NJ Department of Law & Public Safety
Publication Services
CN 081
Trenton, NJ 08625-0081



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

Minority Males Initiative

Through federal and state resources working with community-based agencies, a number of projects have been undertaken to meet the needs of minority males. There is a strong focus on drug and alcohol prevention and the linkage to AIDS.

Model Agreement for Safe Schools

Every community in the state has signed a model agreement for use by local law enforcement and educational officials to demonstrate a commitment to work together in removing threats to the safety of students and school staff. Begun originally in 1988 to coordinate an effective response to instances of substance abuse in schools, the agreement has been revised this year to include effective responses to incidents of violence and the possession of firearms on school property. Specifically, the model agreement gives local school and law enforcement personnel a clear policy for handling weapons on school property.

Municipal Alliance Committees (MACs)

MACs were established to develop, implement, and support comprehensive alcoholism and drug abuse programs. There are over 400 MACs in New Jersey today. Members include school district personnel and community-based representatives from Chambers of Commerce, local civic associations, and religious groups as well as municipal court judges and private citizens.

School Affiliated Prevention and Intervention Programs

The Department of Health allocated more than \$4 million in federal block grant funds for community-based but school affiliated programs which provide prevention, education and training services to preadolescent and adolescent young people, a large percentage of

whom are minorities of school age. The community-based providers include the Police Athletic League in Camden, which conducts a multi-purpose center for youth; Services to Overcome Drug Abuse among Teenagers, which trains youth commissions in school settings; and the Teen Institute of the Garden State, which provides youth development programs for adolescents.

Straight Talk About Risks (STAR)

Project STAR, an initiative to create safer schools, is designed to teach students how to resist violence while increasing their awareness of the dangers of guns in school. The New Jersey pilot program is the first statewide program of Project STAR in the nation. The Department of Education will select up to 30 public schools to participate in the initial program that teaches non-confrontational and preventative solutions to gun violence.

Substance Awareness Coordinators (SACs) Grant Program

SACs play a key role in effecting positive change by expanding the scope of prevention and intervention programs, increasing awareness and serving as referral agents in the school and community. There are currently 61 substance awareness coordinators funded by the Department of Education's grant program. Another estimated 300 SACs are supported by local or other grant funds.

Weed & Seed

This is a joint federal, state, local, community and school program in Trenton. Under this program, law enforcement "weeds" out drug dealers in local neighborhoods while other state and local agencies revitalize or "seed" the community by providing housing, economic, educational and social service opportunities.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

Chemical Health Education

In the 1992-93 school year, the Department of Education is funding 42 districts to develop kindergarten to sixth grade instructional programs to help students recognize and resist pressures that influence use of alcohol and other drugs.

Core Teams

Core teams are school-based interdisciplinary teams to help students with school-related difficulties due to alcohol or other drug use. There are over 800 of these teams in school districts throughout the state.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)

D.A.R.E. has been implemented in many New Jersey school districts. This 17-week program, taught by law enforcement officers, concentrates on teaching students the necessary skills to resist drugs and alcohol. New Jersey has over 748 certified D.A.R.E. Officers who reach approximately 500,000 fifth and sixth grade students.

Elementary School Intervention Grant Program

Initiated in the 1988-89 school year, funds were provided to ten districts by the Department of Education to pilot for a three-year period three model approaches to the prevention and intervention of substance use. Data collected in districts where this program has served high risk children has shown positive results.

Emergency Grant Program

Seven urban districts were provided with funds to hire a full-time coordinator to provide parent and community outreach and establish prevention programs.

K-12 Drug Prevention Programs

Laws emphasizing New Jersey's commitment to the war on drugs:

N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1 (1988) requires all local districts to provide a comprehensive substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment referral program in public elementary and secondary schools and requires schools to provide in-service training on substance abuse and symptomatic behaviors associated with abuse. In 1991-92 the department trained approximately 1,200 school district personnel.

N.J.A.C. 6:26 (1992) requires each local board of education to establish at least one Pupil Assistance Committee to design and monitor the implementation of strategies for assisting nonhandicapped pupils who are experiencing difficulties in their classes, coordinate and/or deliver intervention and referral services for these pupils, and develop a report based on referrals to the committees making recommendations for appropriate school programs and services.

N.J.A.C. 6:29-6 (1986 amended 1990) is the substance abuse code that requires local districts to establish policies and procedures to evaluate and refer for treatment pupils who may be alcohol or drug-affected, and provide educational programs for parents, and other substance abuse instructional programs in each grade, K-12.

N.J.A.C. 6:3-6 (1989) is the enforcement of drug-free school zones code that requires districts to establish policies and procedures for cooperating with local law enforcement officials and activities.

Keys to Innervisions

Since 1990, the Department of Education has contracted with the Department of Corrections to provide substance abuse education to juveniles. Currently implemented in nine county detention facilities operating in consortium with other local agencies, the Keys to Innervisions program is scheduled for implementation in the remaining detention facilities by the end of 1993.



SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

KEY INDICATORS

- The percentage of students reporting one or more occasions of substance abuse:

Alcohol	89.2 %	83.9%	N/A *
Marijuana	49.0 %	32.1%	
Cocaine	19.2 %	9.4%	

- The percentage of students who reported use on 10 or more occasions in the last 30 days:

Alcohol	14.3 %	10.0%	N/A *
Marijuana	4.8 %	3.3%	
Cocaine	1.4 %	0.6%	

- The percentage of students reporting they never smoked cigarettes:

58.7 %	67.1 %	N/A *
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- The number of reported drug and alcohol incidents in schools:

3,662	1,279	1,253
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- The number of reported incidents of violence and vandalism in schools:

Assault	2,795	2,407	1,700
Assault with a Weapon	345	187	278
Threat of Assault			694 **
Fight	1,751	1,719	3,865 ***
Gang Fight			142 **
Possession of Weapon	505	299	319
Robbery/Extortion	174	56	111
Sex Offense	102	60	69
Other Violence Incidents	2,249	204	152
Total Violence Incidents	7,981	4,932	7,330
Total Vandalism Incidents	13,087	11,044	10,610

* Data collected every four years and will be available in October 1993.

** Threat of Assault and Gang Fight categories added in 1990-91.

*** In the 1985-86 report this was the Battery category; Fight replaced Battery in 1989-90 data.

NOTE: 1990-91 is the most recent year for which data are available.



A State Progress Report on the **NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS**

GOAL SIX:

SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

BY THE YEAR 2000, EVERY SCHOOL IN AMERICA WILL BE FREE OF DRUGS AND VIOLENCE AND WILL OFFER A DISCIPLINED ENVIRONMENT CONDUCTIVE TO LEARNING.

Objectives:

- Every school will implement a firm and fair policy on use, possession, and distribution of drugs and alcohol.
- Parents, business, and community organizations will work together to ensure that schools are a safe haven for all children.
- Every school district will develop a comprehensive K-12 drug and alcohol prevention education program. Drug and alcohol curriculum should be taught as an integral part of health education. In addition, community-based teams should be organized to provide students and teachers with needed support.



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

For adult and occupational education general information, contact:

Thomas Henry, Assistant Commissioner
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
CN 500 - 225 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
609-633-0665

For information on adult education and adult literacy, contact:

Harry Van Houten
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
609-777-1462

For information on NJCLASS, write:

Direct Loan Office
New Jersey HEAA
CN 549
Trenton, NJ 08625-0549
800-35-NJLOAN

For information on the New Jersey State Employment and Training Commission, contact:

Maurice James
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
609-292-4050

For occupational competencies information, contact:

Martha Pocsi
Northeast Curriculum Coordination Center
NJ Department of Education
Crest Way
Aberdeen, NJ 07747
908-290-1900

For Tech Prep Program information, contact:

Elaine Turk
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
609-292-6582

For veterans education and training information, contact:

Carl H. Brown
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
609-292-6326

For Vital Link: New Jersey information, contact:

Maryanne Grumelli-Boyckuck
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
609-292-5850



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Volunteer Programs for Adult Literacy

Programs such as Literacy Volunteers of America, New Jersey Chapters, Project READ, and Focus on Literacy train literacy volunteers. The volunteers meet with adults who have poor reading skills at libraries, work sites, schools, and other public sites to help them learn to read.

Workforce Development Partnership Program

This state program was established through the Workforce Development Partnership Act signed by Governor Florio on July 7, 1992. The program enables unemployed and underemployed individuals to obtain employable skills through training. Funds from the unemployment

insurance trust fund will be made available for training and basic literacy to revitalize career possibilities for workers. Local educational agencies throughout the state will participate in the provisions of these skills training opportunities.

Workplace Literacy Programs

To upgrade and improve the basic skills of workers, the Department of Education has developed partnerships among labor unions, community-based organizations, community colleges and other educational agencies. The Department of Education directly funds 10 workplace literacy programs.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

New Jersey Registered Apprenticeship Programs

The New Jersey Department of Education and the United States Department of Labor administer programs that create formal apprenticeship opportunities in all counties within the state. The apprenticeship system of training includes 2,000 hours of on-the-job training and 144 hours per year of related theoretical instruction for the duration of the program. Over 7,000 apprentices (average age: 29 years old) and 2,000 registered employers/sponsors, that represent over 100 different occupations, participate in pragmatic academic and work partnerships. In 1992, the Department of Education began directing apprenticeship initiatives within the adult community and strengthening the school to apprenticeship linkage.

New Jersey State Employment Training Commission (SETC)

The SETC was established to make recommendations to the Governor in all aspects of the workforce readiness system. The Commission consists of representatives of business, labor, government, and the public. The SETC has developed a unified state plan for workforce readiness and helped reorganize the administration of state programs. To reduce duplication of effort and improve coordination, state programs were reduced from 64 to 16.

Occupational Education

Occupational education consists of organized and articulated competency based programs, related services, and activities to prepare students for employment and provide the foundation for lifelong learning activities. Students include those entering the job market immediately after high school graduation, those delaying entry for postsecondary education, and

those returning to school for retraining or completion of high school requirements. Through the Department of Education's State Occupational Competencies Project, competencies and performance standards are being developed for a wide range of occupations. Sixteen competency lists have been completed and 28 are in progress. These competencies will be used to evaluate the quality of occupational education programs.

Tech Prep

This program leads to an associate degree or two-year certificate, provides technical preparation, builds student competence and leads to placement in employment. In 1992, 20 institutions were funded with planning grants for 32 different programs. In total, approximately 70 New Jersey schools cooperatively developed tech prep programs.

Veterans Education and Training

The Veterans Education and Training Office approves educational programs under legislation applicable to the training of veterans, selected reserves, and eligible dependents of veterans. This office, more commonly referred to as the State Approving Agency, is funded by the Department of Veterans Affairs and is contracted to assist New Jersey's veterans to use their educational entitlements.

Vital Link: New Jersey

Vital Link is an initiative of the American Business Conference. It stresses improvement of the school-to-work transition for students by providing the exchange of information between business and high school students, defining the correlation between student achievement and employment and offering entry level jobs based on students' performance.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Adult Literacy Programs

Approximately 145 school districts, county and state agencies, and other public and private, non profit community based agencies offer instruction to an estimated 38,000 adults who lack basic communication and computation skills. To assist with these programs, professional development is offered to adult education instructional staff and literacy volunteers.

Business Response Network

The Business Response Network is a resource bank for employers that identifies and markets available programs which address employers' workforce concerns and needs. The departments of Labor, Commerce, Education and Higher Education work with regional and local providers to respond to business and industry needs.

Garden State Savings Bonds

The Garden State Savings Bond program encourages families to purchase low cost, tax free savings bonds to save for college education. The bonds are offered in small denominations and include an incentive for families using the proceeds for college costs. If the bond money is used to pay for an immediate member of the family to attend college in New Jersey, the purchaser will receive a 6 percent bonus on the maturity amount. Bonds will be offered periodically by the State. More than \$100 million of Garden State Savings Bonds have been offered through the New Jersey Building Authority and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority.

Literacy Awareness

In 1992, New Jersey continued its literacy awareness campaign with billboard advertisements, a literacy hotline (1-800-345-PLUS), and

distribution of posters, fliers, and booklets containing information on adult literacy programs and services to develop the concept of lifelong learning. New Jersey's first lady, Mrs. Lucinda Florio, is the state's literacy awareness chair and actively promotes literacy throughout the state.

New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students (NJCLASS)

NJCLASS is a fixed rate loan program available to any family with an annual income of \$95,000 or less. Loans support both graduate and undergraduate studies. Students, parents, spouses, legal guardians and others who provide educational support are eligible to apply. Under the program, families are able to borrow any amount up to \$7,000 annually with a total maximum amount of \$35,000. Students may use their loan to attend colleges and universities in or out of the state. Applicants must be permanent residents of New Jersey at least six months prior to filing a NJCLASS application. The state has made \$215 million in college loans to more than 4,000 families since the program began in September, 1991.

New Jersey Library Network

Through the State Library's New Jersey Library Network, public and school libraries have online informal loan through which they can obtain almost any publicly owned item, including materials in major research collections at Rutgers University and Princeton University. Students can also obtain materials from over 4,000 libraries worldwide through Access Center, an electronic interlibrary loan center. New Jersey Nightline, an afterhours reference service begun in October 1991 that provides students with answers when the libraries are closed, fielded 13,258 questions in the first seven months of operation.



ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

KEY INDICATORS

- The number of students enrolled in Adult Basic Education classes
- The number of adults enrolled in vocational classes:
- The number of 11th-grade and 12th grade students enrolled in full-time or part time vocational courses
- The percentage of 11th grade and 12th grade students enrolled in full-time or part time vocational courses
- The number of 18 to 25 year olds served by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs
- The percentage of students who after completing vocational programs reported employment in a related field or continuation of their education

1985 - 86	1989 - 90	1990 - 91
24,948	35,356	37,541
32,149	34,413	27,945
52,799	42,322	37,704
31.3%	30.0%	27.4%
12,979	12,452	16,674
69.7%	70.9%	N/A*

* Data for 1990-91 graduates not available until October, 1992

NOTE: 1990-91 is the most recent year for which data are available



A State Progress Report on the NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

GOAL FIVE:

ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING

BY THE YEAR 2000, EVERY ADULT AMERICAN WILL BE LITERATE AND WILL POSSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS NECESSARY TO COMPETE IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY AND EXERCISE THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENSHIP

Objectives:

- Every major American business will be involved in strengthening the connection between education and work.
- All workers will have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills, from basic to highly technical, needed to adapt to emerging new technologies, work methods, and markets through public and private educational, vocational, technical, workplace, or other programs
- The number of quality programs, including those at libraries, that are designed to serve more effectively the needs of the growing number of part time and mid-career students will increase substantially
- The proportion of those qualified students (especially minorities) who enter college, who complete at least two years, and who complete their degree programs will increase substantially.
- The proportion of college graduates who demonstrate an advanced ability to think critically, communicate effectively, and solve problems will increase substantially



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

For information on the Center for Elementary Science, contact

Malcolm Starchio
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Madison, NJ 07940
201 593 8690

For information on Center for Mathematics, Science and Computer Education, contact

Center for Math. Science, and Computer Education
SERC Building
Room 239 - Busch Campus
Rutgers University
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1179
908 932 4850

For information on New Jersey Business/Industry/Science Education Consortium, contact

Gertrude Clarke
NJ BISEC Offices c/o Physics Department
Stevens Institute of Technology
Castle Point on the Hudson
Hoboken, NJ 07030
201 216 5635

For information on New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology, contact

New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology
CN 832
Trenton, NJ 08625 0832
609 984 1671

For information on New Jersey Mathematics Coalition, contact

New Jersey Mathematics Coalition
PO Box 10867
New Brunswick, NJ 08906
908 932 4065

For information on Project PRISM, contact

Larry Wiley
Division of Educational Programs and Student Services
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
609 984 1805

For information on Stevens Institute of Technology's CIESE program, contact

Center for Improved Engineering and Science Education
Stevens Institute of Technology
Castle Point on the Hudson
Hoboken, NJ 07030
201 216 5375



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology

Formally established as an agency of New Jersey state government in 1985, the New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology serves as a catalyst for change by forming partnerships between academia and private industry to promote science and technology projects throughout the state.

New Jersey Mathematics Coalition

The coalition includes Governor Florio, the Chancellor of Higher Education, Edward Goldberg, and the Commissioner of Education, John Ellis, and leaders from higher education public and private schools, business and the public. The objective is to improve mathematics education by encouraging implementation of recommendations in national reports, including the Standards for Curriculum and Evaluation promulgated by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

Partnerships

To strengthen the quality of teaching and encourage more students to pursue careers in science, mathematics, and technology, many partnerships have been formed in New Jersey.

- Fairleigh Dickinson University's Center for Elementary Science is a partnership that includes Fairleigh Dickinson University, Merck and Company, and the Department of Education to provide teacher training in elementary science methods, content, and delivery skills. Since 1986, more than 15,000 elementary science teachers have received training.
- New Jersey Business/Industry/Science Education Consortium (NJ BISEC) provides grants to teachers and schools for projects and materials, organizes internship opportunities, and offers workshops and institutes for K-12 teachers. As of 1992, more than 1,250 teachers in 18 counties

serving more than 86,400 students, participated in NJ BISEC programs and received awards in excess of \$1,135,000. More than 30 science, mathematics, and technology related industries and research sites in New Jersey partner with NJ BISEC.

- Stevens Institute of Technology is engaged in an intensive program to enhance computer use in precollege mathematics education. The Center for Improved Engineering and Science Education (CIESE) is assisting more than 300 mathematics teachers in grades 7-12 to integrate computers into their mathematics instruction.

Project PRISM

The Partnership for Radical Improvement of School Mathematics (PRISM) is a pilot project designed to strengthen mathematics education in elementary schools through improved curriculum, instruction and assessment. Approximately 600 teachers and 16,000 students are involved in the pilot program being conducted by the Department of Education. A model program for elementary school mathematics will be completed by the end of PRISM's five-year pilot phase in 1995.

Statewide Systemic Initiative (SSI)

The SSI is a competitive grant program of the National Science Foundation (NSF) that enables states to implement systemic, coordinated, statewide improvement in the structure and delivery of science, mathematics, and technology in education. The Department of Education is working with a consortium to develop New Jersey's 1992 SSI proposal. The Center for Mathematics, Science, and Computer Education is coordinating the project. The department is planning to implement working models of science, mathematics, and technology reform independent of the NSF grant award.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

Algebra Project

The Algebra Project is a nationally recognized school college collaborative effort to improve the teaching and learning of algebra at the middle school/high school levels. The program is directed by Dr. Charles Pine, Professor emeritus, Rutgers University. The project has been supported since its pilot implementation in 1984-85 by the New Jersey Department of Education, the New Jersey Department of Higher Education, and Rutgers University.

For the 1992-93 school year, the ninth year of implementation of the program, more than 200 middle school and high school teachers are teaching about 400 Algebra Project classes to approximately 9,000 students in 63 public school districts and 6 nonpublic schools in New Jersey.

Center for Mathematics, Science, and Computer Education

The Center for Mathematics, Science, and Computer Education conducts programs for elementary and secondary teachers and develops educational materials in cooperation with teachers, college faculty, and professionals from business and industry.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education Act

This federally funded, formula-driven program provides a total of nearly \$5 million to be distributed by the Department of Education during the 1992-93 school year to New Jersey's school districts for the improvement of mathematics and science instruction. Districts may use these entitlement

funds for such purposes as inservice training, recruiting or retraining minority teachers to become mathematics or science teachers, or integration of higher order thinking skills into science and mathematics curricula.

Governor's Grants for Excellence in Science and Mathematics

The Governor and RJR Nabisco formed a partnership to encourage innovative and improved programs in mathematics and science and each contributed \$1 million to the program. The Governor's Grants support well considered school-based instructional practices that represent major changes in school-based instructional practices for science and mathematics instruction. The Department of Education is administering the competitive grant program which awarded up to \$50,000 per year for three years to each of 33 New Jersey schools.

Increased Math and Science High School Requirements

- 1) High School Proficiency Test - Grade 11 (HSPT11) and Early Warning Test (EWT) - Grade 8
- 2) Mathematics and Science Graduation Requirements. Beginning with the September 1990, ninth grade class, high school students are required to complete three years of math and two years of science.
- 3) Core Course Proficiencies in Mathematics and Science. Mathematics and science core proficiencies have been developed and must be integrated into the high school curriculum as of the 1991-92 school year.



MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

KEY INDICATORS

- Bachelor degrees awarded by New Jersey institutions of higher education in science, mathematics, and engineering

	1985 - 86	1990 - 91	1991 - 92
Total Males	2,988	2,366	2,242
Total Females	1,193	990	1,085
Total Black	201	158	179
Total Hispanic	158	163	164
Total Asian	250	314	351



MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

KEY INDICATORS

- The percentage of students who passed the mathematics portion of the High School Proficiency Test (HSPT) in the ninth grade
- The average percent of items answered correctly on mathematics section on the High School Proficiency Test Grade 11
- The percentage of recent high school graduates who were proficient in some areas on the elementary algebra section of the New Jersey College Basic Skills Proficiency Test (NUCBSPT)
- Advanced Placement (AP) examinations
 - Number of AP examinations taken in **mathematics**
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey
 - Number of students scoring 3 or higher in **mathematics**
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey
 - Number of AP examinations taken in **science**
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey
 - Number of students scoring 3 or higher in **science**
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation
 - Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey

* All public school students who enter ninth grade on or after September 1991 must now pass the more rigorous HSPT administered in eleventh grade.

** Results are from the December 1991 trial, using a strain of the HSPT11. Performance standards will not be set on this test until 1993-94, the first year the test will count officially as a high school graduation requirement.

1985 - 86	1990 - 91	1991 - 92
71.8%	87.2%	N/A *
		51% **
54%	57%	54%
1.48 2.13	2.47 3.59	2.27 4.07
1.03 1.51	1.59 2.43	1.55 2.91
1.29 2.40	1.98 4.36	2.21 4.25
0.86 1.71	1.26 2.94	1.40 3.35



A State Progress Report on the **NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS**

GOAL FOUR: **MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE**

BY THE YEAR 2000, U.S. STUDENTS WILL BE FIRST IN THE WORLD IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACHIEVEMENT

Objectives:

- Math and science education will be strengthened throughout the system, especially in the early grades
- The number of teachers with a substantive background in mathematics and science will increase by 50 percent
- The number of U.S. undergraduate and graduate students, especially women and minorities, who complete degrees in mathematics, science, and engineering will increase significantly



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

For information on Academic Alliances, contact

Susan Akers, Statewide Coordinator
Statewide Office of Academic Alliances
Geology Hall, Room 100, Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
908-932-8448

For core course proficiencies, graduation requirements, and/or High School Proficiency Test information, contact your local school district or county office

For distance learning information, contact

Ted Smorodin
Educational Technology Unit
NJ Department of Education
609-984-1805
or
Paula Keiser
New Jersey Network
Distance Learning Center
609-530-5213

For Governor's Schools information, contact

James P. Keen
Executive Director, Governor's School of NJ
Monmouth College
West Long Branch, NJ 07764
908-571-3599

For National Diffusion Network information, contact

Katherine Wallin
NDN NJ Facilitator
606 Delsea Drive
Sewell, NJ 08080 9199
609-582-7000

For Provisional Teacher Program information, contact

Teacher Certification Office
NJ Department of Education
609-292-7451 or 609-292-2070

For staff development programs information, contact

Academy for Professional Development
NJ Department of Education
908-225-4545

For urban education information, contact

Division of Urban Education
NJ Department of Education
609-292-6874

For voter registration and citizenship information, contact

League of Women Voters of New Jersey
204 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08608
609-394-3303



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

Urban Education Reform

As directed by the Quality Education Act, urban education reforms are being implemented including:

QEA Educational Improvement Plans Special needs districts are undertaking major educational reform, such as school based planning, preschool programs, Advanced Placement courses, state of the art media centers, support services programs, curriculum revision, extended day enrichment, and parental involvement projects. By July 1, 1993 every school in the urban special needs districts will have an outcomes based school improvement program.

Comer School Development Program Based on the school improvement model developed by Dr. James Comer of Yale University, the program enables collaboration between the school, community, and parents. A governance and management team, consisting of the principal, parents, teachers, and a mental health worker develop a comprehensive school plan covering academics, social activities, and special programs to enhance

school environments and improve student achievement. There are 31 schools in 16 urban districts participating.

Accelerated School Program Developed by Dr. Henry Levin of Stanford University, the program emphasizes developing an enriched learning environment so that students accelerate their learning to prevent the need for remediation. Three schools will be chosen and trained in this site based model for school reform.

Success for All Program This program focuses on instruction in the primary grades to ensure that all students are reading on grade level by third grade. Seven special needs schools have received training from Dr. Robert Slavin's staff of Johns Hopkins University and are implementing the program beginning 1992-93.

Total Quality Management New Brunswick, Asbury Park, and Burlington City are working with Quality New Jersey, a consortium of school districts and corporations, to implement the total quality management concepts in their schools.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

High School Proficiency Test

A more rigorous state testing program will be required for a diploma beginning in the fall of 1993, when the High School Proficiency Test Grade 11 (HSPT11) will replace the current ninth grade HSPT as New Jersey's high school graduation test. The new test is designed to raise the level of academic achievement by placing greater emphasis on critical thinking skills. The Department of Education is surveying other forms of assessment that might be used to supplement skills testing in order to gauge schools' success in achieving academic excellence.

National Diffusion Network (NDN)

Successful educational programs are recognized by the U. S. Department of Education through the National Diffusion Network (NDN). NDN programs such as Model Congress - Institute for Political and Legal Education, Philosophy for Children, Teaching Geography, and REACH - Respecting our Ethnic and Cultural Heritage have been adopted in New Jersey. Through the New Jersey NDN office, 25 separate exemplary programs have been implemented in over 600 schools involving more than 1,500 teachers and impacting 75,000 students.

Provisional Teacher Program

New Jersey's alternate route to certification, formally called the Provisional Teacher Program, allows the completion of certification courses in conjunction with supervised employment, thus enabling college graduates who did not study education courses to be employed. This helps attract college graduates who possess special knowledge in such areas as mathematics and science into teaching. Since the program began

in 1985, approximately 2,700 provisional teachers have been employed by New Jersey's schools.

School Monitoring

The State Board of Education is considering changes to regulations which would strengthen the state's monitoring system of public schools. The changes are based on the 1991 revisions to Chapter 212. The new regulations, if adopted, would raise pupil proficiency standards and mandate curriculum content standards that would prepare today's students for the challenges of the 21st century. Districts which meet all standards under the new evaluation system would be given state certification for a period of seven years. Districts which do not meet all standards could receive conditional certification, if it is determined that deficiencies can be corrected without additional monitoring or assistance from the state. Districts with serious deficiencies would be required to undergo extensive reviews by an external evaluation team. The new regulations must be adopted by December 1992, so that the new monitoring system can be implemented beginning in July 1993.

Staff Development Programs

The primary sources of direct assistance and training to school districts, the Department of Education's Regional Curriculum Services Units (RCSUs) and the Academy for the Advancement of Teaching and Management, have been merged into a new unit known as the Academy for Professional Development. This merger provides a more unified and integrated staff development program available to school districts in each region. Academy offerings will be delivered at various sites across the state, including the East Orange, Edison, and Sewell facilities.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

Academic Alliance

Academic Alliances are local voluntary groups of educators and community members meeting on a collegial basis to keep each other current on educational issues and their subject areas. More than 80 alliances have been established throughout the state.

College Bound

In 1986 the New Jersey Department of Higher Education established Pre-College Academic Programs (now named College Bound) to: 1) improve urban/minority secondary students' academic achievements and graduation rates; 2) strengthen students' aspirations for post secondary education; and 3) increase the college admission, retention, and graduation rates of these students. The number of students enrolled has increased from 1,600 to over 3,000 (grades six through twelve) in FY 1992 with 18 programs serving students from more than 11 urban cities at 13 institutions.

Community Service

The National and Community Service Commission awarded more than \$1.8 million for new and expanded community service projects in New Jersey in June 1992. Projects include Serve America, to build service learning programs for youth through local schools and community-based agencies; Higher Education Innovation Projects, to involve college students in service work beyond the campus community; and the New Jersey Youth Corps for programs such as coastal environmental crews and inner city housing rehabilitation.

Core Course Proficiencies and Graduation Requirements

The state has increased the course and credit requirements students must meet to earn a high school diploma. High school core course proficiencies

are being established and implemented in courses most students take to meet the state graduation requirements. The proficiencies will be incorporated into the curriculum according to the following schedule: mathematics and science (1991); English and social studies (1992); foreign and classical languages (1993); fine and performing arts (1994); physical, health, and safety education (1995). Students must now take 110 academic credits to earn a diploma that includes four years of English, three years of mathematics, three years of social studies (two of U.S. history and one of world history/cultures), and two years of science.

Distance Learning Projects

Through distance learning projects, New Jersey students and teachers have access to those courses which are rarely offered because of a scarcity of trained teachers or an extremely limited student demand. Leading edge technology delivers live, interactive instruction via satellite, microwave, or cable. Since 1988, a collaboration of the Department of Education and New Jersey Network has enabled students at more than 45 sites to have access to courses such as Japanese, Russian, advanced mathematics, and world geography. One district, Bergen County Technical Schools, has 14 individual high schools using a central satellite receiving system and a land-based fiber-optics network to interconnect all sites for interactive instruction and professional development.

Governor's Schools

This is a unique honors program for high school students who want to explore new avenues of knowledge. Each summer the Governor's Schools offer one month of intensive learning experiences on four college campuses for talented students between their junior and senior years. Each Governor's School has a special focus - the Arts, the Sciences, the Environment and Public Issues.



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

KEY INDICATORS

- Advanced Placement (AP) examinations

	1985 - 86	1990 - 91	1991 - 92
Number of AP examinations taken in English			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	2.27	3.29	3.53
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	2.52	3.94	4.64
Number of students scoring 3 or higher in English			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	1.56	2.23	2.37
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	1.96	2.97	3.47
Number of AP examinations taken in fine arts			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	0.12	0.22	0.28
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	0.23	0.30	0.30
Number of students scoring 3 or higher in fine arts			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	0.09	0.19	0.21
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	0.12	0.22	0.23
Number of AP examinations taken in foreign language			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	0.62	1.10	1.14
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	1.10	1.58	1.69
Number of students scoring 3 or higher in foreign language			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	0.45	0.78	0.85
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	0.83	1.13	1.20
Number of AP examinations taken in history			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	2.13	3.11	3.26
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	2.54	4.21	4.47
Number of students scoring 3 or higher in history			
Per 1,000 students enrolled in the nation	1.43	1.78	1.96
Per 1,000 students enrolled in New Jersey	1.92	2.79	3.14



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

KEY INDICATORS

- The percentage of students who passed all sections of the High School Proficiency Test (HSPT) in the ninth grade

- The average percent of items answered correctly by test section on the High School Proficiency Test Grade 11

Reading
Mathematics
Writing

73% **
51%
73%

- Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)

Number of students tested

63,102

58,786

58,826

Percentage of graduating class tested

65%

74%

75%

Verbal Scores

Male

437

422

424

Female

426

413

417

Mathematic Scores:

Male

501

491

491

Female

451

449

452

* All public school students who enter ninth grade on or after September 1991 must now pass the more rigorous HSPT administered in eleventh grade

** Results are from the December 1991 trial administration of the HSPT11. Performance standards will not be set on this test until 1993-94, the first year the test will count officially as a high school graduation requirement.



A State Progress Report on the NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

GOAL THREE:

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

BY THE YEAR 2000, AMERICAN STUDENTS WILL LEAVE GRADES FOUR, EIGHT, AND TWELVE HAVING DEMONSTRATED COMPETENCY OVER CHALLENGING SUBJECT MATTER INCLUDING ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, HISTORY, AND GEOGRAPHY, AND EVERY SCHOOL IN AMERICA WILL ENSURE THAT ALL STUDENTS LEARN TO USE THEIR MINDS WELL, SO THEY MAY BE PREPARED FOR RESPONSIBLE CITIZENSHIP, FURTHER LEARNING AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT IN OUR MODERN ECONOMY

Objectives

- The academic performance of elementary and secondary students will increase significantly in every quartile, and the distribution of minority students in each level will more closely reflect the student population as a whole.
- The percentage of students who demonstrate the ability to reason, solve problems, apply knowledge, and write and communicate effectively will increase substantially
- All students will be involved in activities that promote and demonstrate good citizenship, community service, and personal responsibility.
- The percentage of students who are competent in more than one language will substantially increase
- All students will be knowledgeable about the diverse cultural heritage of this nation and about the world community



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

SCHOOL COMPLETION

For information about **Adult High School Completion Instructional Programs, or General Education Development (GED) Test**, contact

Harry Van Houten
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
609 777 1472

For **Alternate Education Programs** information, contact

Thomas Rabino
Division of Educational Programs and Student Services
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625 0500
609-292 0321

For information about the **Early Warning Test (EWT)**, contact your local school district or county office

For **New Jersey Youth Corps** information, contact

Lynn Keepers
Division of Adult and Occupational Education
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
609 777 1472

For **Operation Second Chance** information, contact

Major George W Paffendorf
908-974 5989

For information on **School-Based Youth Services Program**, contact

Edward Tetelman
Office of Legal and Regulatory Affairs
NJ Department of Human Services
CN 700
Trenton, NJ 08625 0700
609 292 1617

For information on **School Nutrition Programs**, contact

Kathy F Kuser
Bureau of Child Nutrition Programs
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625 0500
609-984-0692



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

SCHOOL COMPLETION

Adult High School Completion Instructional Programs

Adult high school completion instructional programs are offered to the 1.47 million New Jersey residents who have not completed their secondary education. Two successful programs are in operation.

1) General Educational Development (GED) test programs offer adults opportunities to gain the skills necessary to pass the GED test. In 1992, the Department of Education initiated a GED/HSPT11 comparability study to recommend new passing score requirements for the GED that reflect the higher standards of the HSPT11.

2) Adult high schools help adults obtain a locally issued, state endorsed diploma after meeting the state requirement of 110 high school credits and specific core courses or the local credit and specific state core course requirements, whichever is higher.

Alternative Education Programs

The "Preventing Juvenile Delinquency through Alternative Education" program provides grants for countywide alternative education programs for students who are at risk of dropping out or have had difficulty succeeding in traditional school settings. A Guide for the Operation and Approval of Alternative Schools/Programs is available through county offices and an Alternative Education Resource Directory is being developed by the Department of Education.

Early Warning Test (EWT) - Grade 8

The EWT is administered by the Department of Education to assure that eighth grade students not progressing toward mastery of the necessary benchmark skills for the High School Proficiency Test - Grade 11 (HSPT 11) will receive the needed remediation. The initial administration of EWT took place in the spring of 1991.

New Jersey Youth Corps

New Jersey Youth Corps is a nationally recognized program which has served more than 10,000 unemployed high school dropouts, primarily from urban areas, over the past seven years. The program requires youths to participate in community service projects, and assists them in completing their high school education.

Operation Second Chance

Operation Second Chance is designed to recruit future GED and adult high school graduates into the Army National Guard and to raise the literacy levels of current Guard members. This project, launched in October 1990, has served more than 500 youth and guard members.

School-Based Youth Services Program

This nationally recognized program began in 1988 and operates in 36 schools around the state. It is administered by the Department of Human Services in cooperation with local school districts and offers a comprehensive range of services including crisis intervention services, individual and family counseling, primary and preventive health services, drug and alcohol abuse counseling, employment counseling, summer programs, and referrals to community and recreation services.

School Nutrition Programs

To foster good health and academic achievement, the Department of Education administers \$80 million from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to New Jersey schools, where approximately 500,000 students participate daily in school nutrition programs. In the 1991-92 school year, more than 3,400 schools participated in one of the following programs: National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, and the Special Milk Program for those schools that do not offer meals.



SCHOOL COMPLETION

KEY INDICATORS

- The high school dropout rate
- The percentage of students who took the GED examination and earned a diploma
 - *Standards were raised in 1989
- The high school graduation rate

	1985 - 86	1989 - 90	1990 - 91
	16%	17%	16%
	67.5%	54.3%*	51.9%
Total	77%	76%	78%
Male	74%	74%	76%
Female	80%	78%	81%
Asian	116%	108%	116%
Black	55%	55%	59%
Hispanic	58%	58%	56%
White	84%	84%	85%

Figures for high school dropout and graduation reflect an adjusted count of ninth grade students: (1) estimates of the number of 14 year olds in self contained classrooms provided for special education students are added to the number of ninth grade students (this adjustment not made in 1989-90 report), and (2) the count is adjusted for the net out-migration of 14-15 year olds (i.e. number of 14-15 year old students leaving).

The dropout rate is the proportion of ninth grade students (adjusted count, see note above) who were reported by districts to have dropped out over the four successive years of high school. Revisions to significantly improve the data accuracy for dropout rate have been proposed by the Department of Education for 1993-94. The revisions call for collecting data on pupils in grades 7 through 12 with adjustments for entering and leaving students during the enrollment period.

The high school graduation rate is a comparison of the number of graduates to the number of ninth grade students (adjusted count, see note above) four years earlier. Figures may exceed 100 percent due to actual in migration of group [or number of students enrolling during the four successive years of high school].

NOTE: 1990-91 is the most recent year for which data are available.



A State Progress Report on the NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

GOAL TWO: **SCHOOL COMPLETION**

BY THE YEAR 2000, THE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE WILL INCREASE TO AT LEAST 90 PERCENT

Objectives.

- The nation must dramatically reduce its dropout rate and 75 percent of those students who do drop out will successfully complete a high school degree or its equivalent.
- The gap in high school graduation rates between American students from minority backgrounds and their non-minority counterparts will be eliminated



INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

READINESS

For Child Care and Development Block Grant information, contact

Edna Ranck, Child Care Coordinator
Office of Policy, Planning and Program Evaluation
NJ Department of Human Services
CN 700
Trenton, NJ 08625 0700
609-984-0879

If you think your child might require **early intervention services** or special education identification, contact your local school district or Project Child Prod at 1 800 322-8174

For GoodStarts and preschool program information, contact

Tynette Hills
Office of Early Childhood Education
NJ Department of Education
CN 500
Trenton, NJ 08625 0500
609 984 3429

For Head Start Program information, contact
The State Head Start Association at 201 345 9555

For New Jersey Care information, contact

Katherine Plant
Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services
NJ Department of Human Services
CN 712
Trenton, NJ 08625-0712
609 588 2556

For Title IV-A information, contact

Marion Reitz, Director
Division of Family Development
NJ Department of Human Services
CN 716
Trenton, NJ 08625 0716
609 588 2402



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

READINESS

New Jersey Cares for Kids

The following child care programs, enacted in November 1990, are administered through New Jersey's Department of Human Services:

Title IV A - At Risk provides child care services to low income working parents who are "at risk" of going on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). In New Jersey, families with incomes at or below 150% of the federal poverty level are eligible to apply for vouchers for child care services. Families can remain in the at risk program until they reach 185% of the poverty level.

Child Care and Development Block Grant provides child care services and quality improvements in child care. In New Jersey families with incomes below 60% of the state median income, who are working or in training for employment, are eligible to apply for vouchers for child care services in licensed child care centers, registered family day care homes, and care by relatives, friends, or neighbors. New Jersey's estimated FY 1992 CCDBG allocation is \$14.8 million.

Urban Prekindergarten Pilot (UPP) Program

Jointly administered by the departments of Education and Human Services, this program served 460 very low income young children in East Orange, Jersey City, and Newark. Providing an appropriate educational program and family support services, it served as the model for the recently implemented GoodStarts program.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

WIC is a nutrition program funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the New Jersey Department of Health. The program supplies supplemental food, nutrition education, and referrals to other health providers for low income pregnant women, postpartum women, infants and children to age five who are at less than 185% of the federal poverty level and who are at nutritional risk. WIC recipients receive special checks which can be used only for specified foods such as milk, eggs, cheese, cereal, infant formula, juice, and peanut butter.



MOVING NEW JERSEY FORWARD

READINESS

Early Intervention Services for Infants and Toddlers

The program of early intervention services for infants and toddlers who are disabled is a joint effort of the departments of Education, Health, and Human Services. Services are provided to all eligible infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. Some of the projects include the Statewide Computerized Referral Information Program, the development of a comprehensive statewide system of service delivery, training for early intervention provider agencies; and Child Find activities that include public awareness, referral services, logging and tracking, and coordination with other public agencies and service providers.

GoodStarts

GoodStarts is a New Jersey initiative to increase participation of low-income urban three- and four-year-olds in comprehensive preschool programs administered by the departments of Education and Human Services. Grants awarded in 1992 totaling \$7 million in state and federal funds enable up to nine urban boards of education and cooperating Head Start agencies to serve urban children with appropriate prekindergarten programs, parent involvement and education, nutrition, health and social services. Building on the success of the Urban Prekindergarten Pilot Program, GoodStarts enables New Jersey cities to make more effective use of the actual and projected increases in federal funding for Head Start and child care to prepare more young children for success in kindergarten and beyond.

Head Start Program

Head Start is a federally funded child development program for low income children. Education, social and health services are provided to children from two to five years old, emphasizing the four year old population. Currently 32 Head Start agencies in New Jersey serve about 21% of the eligible children. New Jersey receives approximately \$49 million from the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Healthy Mother, Healthy Babies Initiative

Since 1985, state funds, administered by the Department of Health, have been allocated annually to the Maternal and Infant Health Program for the reduction of infant mortality in 10 targeted cities: Atlantic City, Camden, East Orange, Jersey City, Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Paterson, Plainfield, and Trenton. Outreach and education projects focus on preventing adolescent pregnancy, encouraging prenatal care, and promoting parenting skills.

New Jersey Care

This is a Medicaid program operating since 1987 which extends full Medicaid benefits for low-income (less than 185% of the federal poverty level) pregnant women and children up to age one. This program also extends full Medicaid benefits to low-income children up to age six whose families have incomes less than 133% of the federal poverty level.



READINESS

KEY INDICATORS

- 3-5 year olds enrolled in Head Start Programs
- The total enrollment of 4 year olds in public prekindergarten programs
- The total enrollment of disabled 3 and 4 year olds in public preschool programs
- The percentage of kindergarten children in the public schools enrolled in full-day programs
- The number of kindergarten children in the public schools enrolled in full-day programs
- The percentage of mothers with access to prenatal health care in the first trimester of pregnancy
- The percentage of low birthweight babies (less than 2,500 grams)
- The percentage of five year olds who have been immunized

1985 - 86	1990 - 91	1991 - 92
9,681	10,490	10,981
6,029	6,998	8,261
3,468	5,208	5,534
13%	23%	28%
13,039	19,490	24,061
78.9%	78.5%*	81.4%
6.77%	7.34%**	7.3%
97.66%	96.2%	98.5%

* 1987-88 data

** 1989 data



A State Progress Report on the NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

GOAL ONE: **READINESS**

BY THE YEAR 2000, ALL CHILDREN IN AMERICA WILL START SCHOOL READY TO LEARN

Objectives:

- All disadvantaged and disabled children will have access to high quality and developmentally appropriate preschool programs that help prepare children for school
- Every parent in America will be a child's first teacher and devote time each day helping his or her preschool child learn, parents will have access to the training and support they need
- Children will receive the nutrition and health care needed to arrive at school with healthy minds and bodies, and the number of low birthweight babies will be significantly reduced through enhanced prenatal health systems

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FACTS ABOUT EDUCATION IN NEW JERSEY

	1985 - 86	1990 - 91	1991 - 92
Public School Enrollment	1,116,194	1,089,646	1,109,796
Full-Time Teachers	74,236	79,886	80,515
Part-Time Teachers	2,262	2,704	2,734
Schools	2,255	2,272	2,284
School Districts	616	619	620
Operating School Districts	592	592	593
Percentage of Students Continuing Education After High School	65.8%	73.7%	76.5%
Average Total Expenditure Per Enrolled Pupil*	\$5,726.	\$8,827.	\$9,410.
* These represent the budgeted expenditures per enrolled pupil and include all costs — instructional and non-instructional, including tuition, debt service, pensions, maintenance, etc., as reported by Division of Finance, New Jersey Department of Education.			



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

New Jersey in 1992 continued to respond to the challenges represented by the six national goals in education, adopted by all 50 of the nation's governors in 1990. At that time, they pledged to hold themselves accountable for achieving these goals by the year 2000 with an annual state progress report issued simultaneously on September 30 of each year.

This year marks the second year that New Jersey and the other states are reporting their progress toward achieving the six national education goals. As an update, this report provides an opportunity to compare progress on the key indicators for this year, last year, and the baseline year of five years ago.

The report describes programs and efforts by state and local government, school districts, institutions of higher education, business and industry and other groups to improve the performance of New Jersey's education system.

New Jersey is making steady progress toward those goals related to safer schools and student readiness with programs such as Project STAR (Straight Talk About Risks) and GoodStarts. In student achievement, more New Jersey students continue to take the Advanced Placement Test and more of them are achieving higher scores on those tests. Scholastic Aptitude Test scores are up and the number of tech prep programs, to encourage students to pursue education in technical areas beyond high school, are increasing throughout the state.

Much work remains, however, to meet the goals to reduce our dropout rates and to close the learning gap between students from lower socioeconomic groups and their more affluent counterparts. Achieving these goals will require incredible amounts of perseverance and support, accompanied by a spirit of innovation and a burning desire to effectuate change.

New Jersey has also introduced a seventh goal: Parental Involvement. Recognizing that parents are a key part of all educational improvement strategies, this goal encourages their meaningful involvement in their children's education.

Achieving the national education goals will be possible only with the support and commitment of every New Jersey citizen. We urge you to participate in the current efforts to create quality schools in New Jersey that will prepare our children to succeed in the next century.


JIM FLORIO
Governor


JOHN ELLIS
Commissioner of Education

Additional copies of this publication may be obtained by forwarding \$2 with a written request to:

New Jersey State Department of Education
Distribution Services
CN 500 - 225 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

A price list and order form for publications issued by the department are available upon request.

NEW JERSEY'S PROGRESS REPORT

on the

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS



for the

YEAR 2000

September 30, 1992